

A New Species of *Comibaena* (Lep. Geometridae) from the Elburs Mts.

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Comibaena serrulata sp. n. (Plate VIII, figs. 1—5)

♂ 28—32 mm.; ♀ 32—36 mm. Frons and head white. Thorax clear fluorite green (Ridgway, Pl. 32: b). Abdomen white irrorate dorsally with clear fluorite green in anterior half. Wings clear fluorite green. Fore wing. Upperside: costa light buff; ante- and postmedial fasciae very slender and white; termen very slenderly russet; tornus light buff irrorate with russet; cilia light buff with dark spots at vein ends; discal spot russet. Underside: ground colour similar to that of upperside, but very pale along inner margin, without pattern; discal spot, termen and cilia as on upperside. Hind wing. Upperside: wing lightly and minutely striate with white; termen slenderly russet, edged proximally with white; discal spot and cilia similar to those of fore wing. Underside: ground colour similar to paler inner margin of fore wing underside; postmedial fascia a darker green; termen slenderly russet; discal spot russet; cilia similar to those of upperside. In one female example the transverse fasciae on the fore wing are light buff and broadly marked.

Genitalia. Male. Uncus bifid. Socii curved ventrad and tapered. Process on valve and the eighth sternum sclerotized and serrate as illustrated. Female. Genital plate weakly sclerotized and wrinkled. Ductus bursae slender and very weakly sclerotized; bursa copulatrix membranous, without signa.

Related to *C. pustulata* (Hufnagel, 1767), from which it differs superficially in the more slender and non-angulate antemedial fascia, in the reduction of the tornal marking on the upperside of the fore wing, in the absence of terminal pattern on the upperside of the hind wing and in the weakly marked cilia of both wings; differs structurally in the male genitalia in the shape of the serrate process on the valve, especially caudad; in

the female genitalia the shape of the genital plate is diagnostic. Related also to *C. amoenaria* (Oberthür, 1880), from which it differs superficially in the reduction of the tornal pattern on the upperside of the fore wing; it differs structurally in the male genitalia in having stouter and ventrally curved socii, a less strongly developed process on the valve and more slender aedeagus; in the female genitalia the shape of the genital plate is diagnostic.

Persia sept.: Elburs Mts. c. s., Tacht i Suleiman, Sardab Tal (Vandarban), 19—2200 m., 10.—14. 7. 37, E. Pfeiffer & W. Forster (München) leg., 20 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ including holotype and allotype in the Zoological Museum, München; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ in the British Museum (Natural History).

References

- Hufnagel, 1767, Fortsetzung der Tabelle von den Nachtvögeln. — Berliner Mag., 4: 504—527.
Oberthür, C., 1880, Lépidoptères de l'île Askolde. — Etudes Ent., 5.
Ridgway, R., 1912, Color Standards & Color Nomenclature.

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